

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Golf Capes

Some new golf capes have come today. They're beauties too, there is a large assortment of styles, there being no two alike. Better come in tomorrow and look at them. Prices range from \$6.50 to \$25.

Dressing Jackets

The eiderdown dressing jackets are receiving their share of attention these chilly days. They are warm and comfortable and come in different colors, blue, grey, red and pink. Prices are \$96, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$1.98.

Tea Gowns

Have you seen our cashmere and flannel tea gowns, they are neatly trimmed, stylish and well made. Prices are \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.75.

Petticoats

The assortment of petticoats is now at its best. We offer extra values in saten petticoats at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.75.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

82, 84, 86 Main St.

My Wife's

Salad dressing will please YOUR WIFE and all the rest of the family.

YOUR WIFE will be pleased because MY WIFE'S salad dressing is so good in quality and so reasonable in price that YOUR WIFE will not feel obliged to make salad dressing, but will buy MY WIFE'S salad dressing.

M. V. N. BRAMAN

101 Main Street.

Telephone 220.

LAWRENCE'S



103 5c CIGAR

UNION MADE

Our Leading 5c CIGAR

We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.

MANUFACTURED BY
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY
North Adams Drug Company,
88 MAIN ST.

Largest Stock of Cigars in Western Massachusetts.

NOTICE.

The commissioner of public works will be at his office each week day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

NO AGREEMENT YET

Peace Commissions Will Settle Philippine Question.

Protocol Embodies the Only Understanding Between Spain and United States.

NO UNDERSTANDING EXISTS.
Peace Commissioners Will Settle Matter of Philippines Later.

Paris, Oct. 21.—An effort is being made here to create the impression that there is some understanding between the United States and Spain regarding the Philippine Islands, outside of the statements contained in the third article of the protocol. That article embodies only the agreement between the United States and Spain in regard to the Philippine Islands and clearly sets forth that the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of the treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippine Islands.

Beyond this protocol agreement, it can be asserted with confidence that there is no understanding on the subject between the United States and Spain. The purpose of the United States and the agreement arrived at with Spain was that the control and government of the Philippine Islands should be decided by the commissions now sitting here and Spain understood that the protocol did not determine anything as to Spain's ultimate sovereignty in the Philippine Islands.

It was understood by both powers that the protocol was a compact by which it was agreed that the peace commission should determine the future disposition of the islands. This will be done when the Cuban question shall have been settled and after the points relating to Porto Rico and the Ladrones shall have been passed upon.

Ovation to President

Noblesville, Ind., Oct. 21.—President McKinley addressed two immense audiences before breakfast this morning, at Logansport and Kokomo. School children were at the depot, each one with a flag. Cannons boomed, whistles shrieked and people cheered. The scene was inspiring.

Looks Like War.

London, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Portsmouth says that the British admiralty has issued orders that no dockyard repairs be commenced on ships of the reserve squadrons unless they can be completed in 48 hours.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Boston, Oct. 21.—The jury in the case of William Silva, charged with causing the death of Joseph Pacheco by stabbing him with a knife during a quarrel, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

POSITIONS OF WARSHIPS.

Report of the Board That Investigated For the Navy Department.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Thursday afternoon the report of the board appointed by Secretary Long to determine the positions and courses of the vessels participating in the flight of Admiral Cervera's luckless fleet was made public. It says in substance: "When the Maria Teresa came out of the harbor, the New York was nine miles east of Morro, accompanied by the Hlat and Ericson. The Brooklyn was three miles south of Morro, being 2-10 miles from the shore west of the mouth of the harbor. The Texas was eight-tenths of a mile east of the Brooklyn, the Iowa one and eight-tenths miles east and south of the Brooklyn, and the Oregon a half mile east of the Iowa, the Iowa being three miles directly south of Morro. The Indiana was two and two-tenths miles southwest of Morro, and the Gloucester one mile, almost directly north of the Indiana, a mile and four-tenths from Morro."

When the Vizeaya turned shoreward the Iowa was three and two-tenths miles directly astern. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position half a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was four miles behind the Brooklyn. When the Colon surrendered the Brooklyn was the nearest American vessel, being three and four-tenths miles away. The Oregon was four and one-half miles from the Colon and more inshore than the Brooklyn. The Texas was three and four-tenths miles behind the Oregon. The New York was nine and one-half miles from the Colon. None of the other vessels had come up save the Vizea, which was about half of the New York.

Sympathy for Spain.

Support.

London, Oct. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "I had a visit today (Thursday) from a great Spanish personage, who seems to have been commissioned to ascertain the trend of public opinion on the negotiations here. He appeared much depressed. He has found great and general sympathy with Spain, but has been unable to discover any possibility of obtaining moral support against the American delegates, who are inflexible in their demands, and with much politeness of form have hitherto categorically refused to make the slightest concession on any of the instructions received by them, never having asked their government for the slightest modification."

"I have already explained the mode of negotiation. Memos are handed, which are translated and replied to in the same fashion. The Spaniards from time to time endeavor to enter into conversation and to turn the discussion into a verbal exchange of views in order to obtain some deviation from the inflexible lines marked out by the American government for its representatives. Mr. Aburzuza, who is a master of the English language, is the Spanish commissioner who makes the attempts to lead to a conversation, and, as he is described as very prepossessing and eloquent, he always makes a profound impression. The Americans, however, listen attentively, but rigidly maintain the procedure of written replies."

"The friend who called told me he had found his countrymen much discouraged, being convinced that the United States are bent on a rigorous exercise of the rights of the victor. 'I have heard you say,' he remarked, 'that Prince Bismarck once said to you: "When you have your knee on the throat of a vanquished nation you can take from it all you like; but you must always beware of abusing your victory and exasperating your conquests. Otherwise you load yourself for many generations with a crushing burden which ends by having the most mischievous results for the victor—almost more than for the vanquished."'

"My caller remarked: 'The Americans are not adopting this wise and humane view; they seem bent on pushing the results of the war to their extreme consequences. They refuse to entertain any concession on the financial question; and, while declining to undertake sovereignty in Cuba, they maintain that the Cuban debt is a Spanish debt, and that Spain should be saddled with the interest of a debt by which she alone profited. Vainly have we urged that they themselves accepted financial obligations toward England in the war of independence, that they accepted the burdens of Texas after the conquest; that there is no general law than the law of the obligations of a country changing with its rulers, and that it would be an arbitrary course and a vexatious precedent to throw the Cuban debt on us. All is useless; and they stand peremptorily to their demands.'

"What our delegates should say to them, if they persist, as it is to be feared they will, is this: 'We are in your hands. You are the victors. For you once committed the folly of going to war with you because you left us no time to avoid it, because you treated us in such a way that even at the risk of suicide we were bound to plunge into war, though the result of it was evident to us; but we will not permit the fresh folly of recommencing war in any form. We are therefore at your mercy. We shall submit to your dictates and shall leave the world to judge of those dictates; but no human force will compel us to subscribe to them, and we shall not subscribe.' This is what our delegates ought to say on this Cuban question. As for the other points they will wait to hear what they are."

Almost a Fiasco.

Vienna, Oct. 21.—The death of an employee in the bacteriological department of Professor Nothnagel's establishment, who contracted the bubonic plague while assisting in cultivating the plague bacillus for purposes of scientific investigation has almost created a plague panic in Vienna. The remains were buried with remarkable precautions, the body being soaked in disinfectants and placed in a double metal coffin, carefully soldered. The victim's two nurses have developed alarming symptoms. They have been isolated.

War on Scalpers.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The fight between the railroads and the ticket brokers, resulting from the efforts of the former to prevent the scalping of tickets, has been taken into court. Seven companies petitioned for an injunction restraining the sale by the brokers of excessive tickets issued by the roads on account of the peace jubilee.

The plea in each case sets up that the brokers, through alleged fraudulent transfer of the one-for-one, round-trip tickets, have caused the roads great financial loss, and that through the number of offenders any remedy by a suit at law is impracticable.

4.30.

WILL BE DELAYED.

The Evacuation of Cuba Will Be Impossible in the Time Prescribed.

Washington, Oct. 21.—It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the period originally fixed by the administration. This will follow entirely without reference to anything that has occurred in Paris before the peace commission.

The war department has about satisfied itself that the task imposed upon the Spanish authorities, namely the removal and transportation to a great distance by sea of about 120,000 soldiers, sick and well, with their accoutrements, was beyond the ability of the Spaniards. It is hardly deemed prudent to assume charge of the municipal affairs of Havana so long as the city contains a strong garrison of Spanish troops.

It is not to be understood from this, however, that the American military commission is in any sense abating the pressure to secure the evacuation of the island and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty.

HILL IN BROOKLYN.

Smelled Those Who Covet the Glories of the War.

Brooklyn, Oct. 21.—Ex-Senator Hill was reminded of the days when he was the Democratic idol by the warmth of the greeting he received at a rally in this city last night. It was several minutes before the applause subsided sufficiently for the leader to be heard after he had been introduced by General Wingate. He said:

"It is said that the president must be sustained. This is a silly idea at this stage of events. The conflict has ceased; no armed forces confront us anywhere, and we are virtually dictating our own terms of peace. No dangers confront the country except those which may be occasioned by our own selfishness or incapacity, and under such circumstances appeals to our patriotism to sustain an adverse administration with which we do not agree must be regarded as unwarrantable and childish. During the continuance of the struggle the appeal was pertinent and was most patriotically answered. Never in the history of the nation was a president more loyally supported by an opposition party and by the people generally than during the recent conflict. Democrats vied with Republicans in the endeavor to give the administration everything it desired. There was but a common purpose manifested, which was to assist the president in every legitimate way in a vigorous prosecution of the war. That duty having been abundantly discharged, there is now no obligation resting upon anybody to sustain the nation's administration unless we really approve its policy. While a blind approval of an administration may be excused in times of war, no such rule prevails in time of peace. It is no impeachment of the loyalty or patriotism of the people that they decline to condone the incompetency, the negligence, the favoritism and the corruption which characterized the conduct of some of the departments of the government, especially since the close of the war, resulting in much privation, suffering and death, saddening the glorious memories of the conflict, and demanding an official investigation. They naturally distrust an administration which declines to investigate itself, and they insist that the people's representatives in congress constitute the proper tribunal for the conduct of such an investigation."

"A wise statesmanship will satisfactorily solve the new and interesting problems arising out of the terms of settlement with Spain. These questions cannot be said to be political issues in the ordinary sense of the term, because they have not become a certainty; parties have not yet divided on them; they have not been appropriately or legitimately presented, and their discussion seems premature. Neither do the proposed increase of our army, the further strengthening of our navy, the duty which we owe to our volunteers, the greatness of our common country or the necessity for the preservation of its honor, furnish tangible issues of any importance, because they are subjects on which the people are substantially united. Busy and thoughtful men, intent on practical results, prefer the consideration of contested questions and actual issues."

A Cardinal's Views on America.
Paris, Oct. 21.—Ferdinand W. Poet, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition of 1900, yesterday visited Rheims, where he viewed the cathedral and was introduced to Cardinal Langenieux, archbishop of Rheims, who gave him a cordial welcome. The archbishop said: "I am happy to meet a party representing the industry and energy of that brother republic which can be held up as an example of what a law-abiding nation is capable of attaining, and which, through enterprise and intelligence, has assumed a leading position among the nations and supplies the world with the products of its industry." The archbishop referred in terms of the heartiest good will to Archbishop Ireland, whose persuasive and erudite eloquence has deeply impressed France and taught her much."

Back in Washington.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—President McKinley and the members of his party left for Washington last night over the Pennsylvania railroad. It required the efforts of 150 policemen to restrain the throng, which packed the depot to suffocation. Just as the train pulled out the president appeared on the rear platform of the last car and bowed repeatedly as the crowd cheered him.

Thursday afternoon President McKinley proceeded to the First regiment armory, where he addressed a railroad employees' meeting.

LOCAL NEWS.

MORE LOSSES.

as m Robbed by Susie Simmons

Little by little the extensive operations of the two shoplifters now in Pittsfield jail awaiting the grand jury are becoming known, and the more thoroughly are the police becoming convinced that they have secured no small game.

Chief Kendall today received a letter from the wholesale jewelry firm of A. Mendelsohn & Co., 345 Washington street, Boston, asking regarding what jewelry he had in his possession. Mr. Mendelsohn writes that he had seen the article in the paper describing the arrest of Susie Simmons and partner, and stated that on July 18 a woman entered his place of business and asked to see diamonds. She gave her name as Susie Simmons, and answered to the description of the woman under arrest. After she had gone he missed a diamond weighing about seven-eighths of a carat, which he accurately describes in his letter, and wrote for information as to whether any loose diamonds were among the chief's collection. Doubtless as the affair receives more and further publicity others will come forward and the whole of the property now in possession of the police will be claimed.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

A Serious Case of Assault. Brain Fever May Follow.

Mrs. Ellen Perry swore out a search warrant Thursday; Officer Jones served it. Mrs. Perry alleged that Mrs. Melvina Marlow of North Eagle street stole her baby carriage. It appears that Mrs. Perry sold the carriage to Mrs. Marlow and the latter only made a partial payment on the vehicle. The matter was brought before the district court this morning and the case was continued for hearing and judgment on Friday morning, October 23.

The other case in court this morning was that of Fred Gregory charged with assault and battery on Mary Chittin. It is alleged that Gregory, a full grown man, struck Chittin, a lady, on the head with a stick inflicting a severe scalp wound. Dr. M. M. Brown was called to attend the boy and the doctor testified in court this morning that the boy is in a critical condition. He is confined to his bed at home and is unconscious. It is feared that brain fever may set in.

Gregory was placed under \$500 bonds to await a hearing November 5. Lawyers P. J. Ashe and M. E. Couch represent the commonwealth and defense, respectively.

MAKES IT SIX STORIES.

Two New Boland Hotel Will Be a Story Higher.

P. J. Boland has decided to build a six-story, instead of five-story, hotel on State street. The lessee, W. E. Wood of Greenfield, thinks that the future business will warrant this increase in capacity. The additional story will make the new hotel one of 119 guest chambers.

The contract for the extra floor was signed yesterday in the office of Lapointe & Bond with the contractors, Porter & Hannum. The foundation, which is finished, is one of the most substantial pieces of masonry in the city and will easily bear the additional load.

At the Library.

The reading room at the Houghton memorial public library were opened to the public Thursday morning. There have been many callers at the building and all seem to enjoy the new place. No books have as yet been given out. They will be given out commencing Monday.

Miss Newman, the cataloging clerk, and Miss Dunton, librarian, attended the meeting of the Western Massachusetts Library association in Pittsfield Thursday.

Anniversary of Herman Lodge.

On Thursday night the Herman lodge of North Adams held their first anniversary in St. Jean Baptiste hall. It was a very brilliant affair. Candidates were initiated, after which the ladies and friends were invited to refreshments.

The Adams lodge was very well represented.

—Mrs. H. O. Hastings of Boston, preacher, lecturer and author, will speak at the Chestnut street chapel this evening. All are cordially invited. The premier orchestra played at the Sons of Veterans dance at the Grand Army hall last evening. This orchestra is engaged for the following events: Sons of Veterans fair six nights, journeymen bakers' and confectioners' ball Thanksgiving eve, and Clan McIntyre event October 28.

Habits in Tucson.
Many medieval habits still survive in Tucson. The dead are buried by mysterious men in long black masks, carrying huge torches. "Palmeres" walk the streets with bare feet and ragged cloaks, telling their beads on their way to pilgrimage; mendicant friars, with colored crosses sewed upon their breasts, solicit alms, and religious processions, comprising all sorts of ecclesiastical in old fashioned vestments, are so familiar that they scarcely attract any attention as they pass.

"All's Wool That Ends Well"

Don't Let The Price Bother You, There Is Not a Thread of Cotton There.

And "All's well that ends wool," but some "all wool" clothing ends in cotton. It looks woolly enough until it comes to wear. Strictly all wool pants are being sold by us for

\$1.50.

Compare them with other store's \$2.00 pant.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner.

Queen Quality

The famous Shoe for women, unequalled in retaining shape, wear and lustre. Fashionable for street, dress, home or outing. All feet and funicles fitted.

We are offering them for \$3.00.

MURDOCK'S,

Formerly

The Wm. Martin Shoe Store.

10 STATE ST., North Adams, Mass.

In Sickness We Can Aid You

So when you have Prescriptions bring them to us. We compound them accurately and with promptness and our cut rates which also reaches this department enables us to save you money. Try us and see the truth of these assertions.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut-Price Druggist,

30 MAIN STREET, Opposite State Street.

High Grade Clothes Low Grade Prices.

For the next 30 days we shall sell all our fine imported and domestic suitings, overcoatings, and trousers at greatly reduced prices. We have an elegant line of Scotch and worsted fabrics suitable for business suits and everything made in black coatings for cutaway and frock suits.

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Special Sale of Trousers at \$7.00 per pair.


P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher,

Boland Block

CHASE & PAINTER

PAINTERS



247 HOLDEN ST., NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

If you need anything in the line of painting or paper hanging line, call and see me. I can and will save you money and guarantee my work.



THE CANTATA "REBEKAH."

The tickets are now on sale for the cantata "Rebekah" to be presented at the Baptist church next Thursday evening. The chorus voices have been well drilled and the presentation of the cantata is sure to be good. A short concert program will precede the cantata. The principal parts of the cantata will be taken by Mrs. Wilson H. Curtis, soprano; North Adams, Thomas Carr, tenor of this town; and Robert Kerr Colville, basso, of Albany, N. Y. They will be known as Rebekah, Isaac and Eleazar, respectively. Mrs. Fred Place will preside at the organ and will be assisted by Thomas Palmer, violinist, Joseph Giroux, cornetist, and Walter Norman, trombone. Those who will take part are as follows: Sopranos, Mrs. Wilson H. Curtis, Misses Florence Daniels, Jessie Fairfield, Adelle Judith, Adeline Partridge, Susan Phillips and Maude A. Waters; altos, Misses Lillian Fuller, Marian Goff, Alice Halloway, Florence Halloway, Mrs. John Morgan, Mrs. Peter P. Smith and Miss Randall; tenors, Thomas Carr, William Moore, Walter Norman, Thomas Palmer and Edward Riley; basses, Robert Kerr Colville, George Ayer, William P. Davis, Dr. J. E. Donovan and Horace P. Field. Thomas Palmer will be director and Mrs. Fred Place accompanist.

SUSTAINED INJURIES.

Last Saturday Fred S. Place, shipping clerk in the L. L. Brown Paper company's mill on Center street, met with an accident. He was running a cart of paper onto an elevator to let it down from the second to the first floor. Some one below started the elevator down before the cart had reached it. The result was the cart was tipped over and fell on Mr. Place, injuring his left hip and leg quite badly. He was confined to his home this week but will be able to resume his duties Monday. The paper weighed over 1,200 pounds.

FOR THIS EVENING.

Another of the series of entertainments by Notre Dame church for the benefit of the new parochial school and convent fund will be held at the old French church this evening. An oyster supper will be served. Lafayette band will render the following concert program:

March—Bambasio Ferrin
Overture—Patri Queen Socia
Mazurka—Punchinello Socia
March—Mercedes Laurendom
Gaiety—The Echo Socia

An entertainment and supper will also be held Saturday evening.

SOLDIERS GO TO IDLEWILD.

About 27 members of Company M enjoyed a big wagon ride to Idlewild in South Williamstown Thursday. The day was pleasant and the air bracing and the trip was very beneficial to the boys. Capt. E. O. Hicks was with the party. They took dinner at the Idlewild and spent several hours at the hotel. They had a bugle with them and sang and shouted as they rode along. They were drawn by six horses and E. P. Bennett was driver.

PLEASANT WHIST PARTY.

A pleasant whist party was held at the home of Fred Burt on Orchard street Thursday evening. It was the first of a series to be held by a party of young people who have formed a social club. There were four tables of whist played. The first prizes were won by Miss Jennie Simmons and Harlow P. Carr. After whist there were songs and piano selections by various members of the club and the evening was spent very enjoyably.

Supt. C. A. Waters is placing a new and larger hydrant on the square opposite the Berkshire mills.

Supper at the old St. Charles church tomorrow evening from 5 to 8 o'clock. All are invited. The last regular supper will be served a week from tomorrow.

The Weavers' union will hold a dance in G. A. R. hall this evening. Carlow's orchestra will furnish music.

The Cecilia club will meet this evening with Miss Ethel Wright of Halloway street. An interesting program has been prepared.

If the weather be favorable tomorrow afternoon the Housatonic and North Adams baseball teams will play at Lawsonian park.

Michael Sorn, the bootblack who has held forth on Center street, will hereafter be found at the office of the Adams house on Myrtle street.

John Rountine and William Thomas will run a 100 yard foot race at Renfrew Saturday afternoon if the weather be favorable. The race is for \$25 a side and will be run at 4 o'clock.

Michael R. Powers, who has been playing with the Louisville baseball team is expected at his home in Renfrew Saturday.

Supt. P. J. Stanton of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company paid a visit at the Arnold print works in North Adams, formerly lived in this town.

Mrs. A. J. Bond and children have returned from a visit with relatives in Bernadotte.

Miss Mary Morrison of Pittsfield is visiting friends at Renfrew.

Michael Kearns is having his buildings on Kearns' lane repaired.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Turner are entertaining city friends.

The regular meeting of the N. F. O. P. will be held this evening.

A little school girl was run over by a hack on Center street Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock. School had just let out and a number of the children were playing in the road and did not see the hack. The girl was not seriously injured.

William P. Ryan, who died from the injuries sustained from being thrown in a vat at the Arnold print works in North Adams, formerly lived in this town.

Officer O'Malley, who has had several delicate operations performed on him and who has been critically ill, is recovering, much to the pleasure of his many friends. Dr. H. B. Holmes is attending him.

At the regular meeting of the Calcedonian club this week five new members were admitted. The club will hold a social Friday evening, October 28, in their hall at Renfrew.

The following real estate conveyances have been recorded: John B.

DESCELLES TO C. J. MENARD. C. J. MENARD.

Descelles to C. J. Menard. C. J. Menard to David Richmond and David Richmond to L. L. Burnett.

NO FAITH CURE.

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway. Whether You Have Faith in them or Not.

More faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 38 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

"B. H. Chase & Co's pure barley malt whiskey is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. M. M. Welch & Co., and all druggists.

PERHAPS THIS IS SO.

Startling Story of a Big and Wide-spread Strike Soon to Begin.

The most powerful concerted movement of labor for a shorter workday that has been organized for many years in this country has been started by the International Typographical union. The 80,000 members of the union, recognizing the importance of the movement, have created a special committee for the movement known as the shorter workday committee. The power of this committee is practically unlimited. It can order gigantic strikes all over the country in all big cities where employers refuse to grant the printers the nine hour workday. Not only this, but arrangements have been made for the gathering of a big fund with which to support those who are compelled to go on strike.

Thousands of circulars have been scattered broadcast in all big printing centers. Affiliated trades have been warned, and all disasters to the movement that can be foreseen have been prepared for.

According to the leading officers of the International Typographical union, the struggle for a nine hour workday is the most important and far-reaching one the organization has ever engaged in.

In New York city, where the printers are strongest and where the Allied Printing Trades council has over 7,000 members, little trouble is expected, since nearly all the employers have been sounded on the nine hour question and have expressed the opinion that the demand for nine hours is a fair one. They think they will not lose anything by granting it, since the men will be able to do better work under the system. It will also give work to the unemployed.

Reports have been received from western sections that many employers will oppose the demand bitterly, since they believe that they will be the losers by it. It is to fight these men that the International Typographical union is raising its fund.

The men at the head of the International union, realizing the hard work before them, have been laying their plans for years, but not until a few months ago did the aggressive combatants announce them.

The date set for the strikes all over the country will be kept a secret until one week before the men are ordered to quit work. This date is known only to the president of the International Typographical union. The rank and file are pledged to obey the signal. It is only known that the strikes will be ordered early in October.—New York World.

Those minutemen with three tails who some time ago were cracking jokes about Li Hung Chang and his yellow jackets are now sleeping in the woods.—St. Louis Republic.

Li Hung Chang has his opponent and rival, Guang Ten Hwan, in lock. It is now Li's "day in court," so to speak. When it isn't Hung, it's Chang, and no body but Great Britain and Russia knows the difference.—Chicago News.

On some Labor day a new spiritual revelation will descend on the congregation of the workers, which will revoke the ancient curse against labor, and in setting all to labor for others as they would that others should labor for them will make labor free, fruitful and reciprocal, and therefore the greatest of earthly blessings, the surest foundation of law and order, and the highest act of worship in the religion of love and the golden rule, making man the creator of a divine life "on earth as it is in heaven."—Henry D. Lloyd in New York Evening Journal.

The Vatican is soon to be lighted with electric lights, the plant being set up in the former barracks of the French guards. As there are 11,000 rooms the plant will be quite an extensive one.

A professional school of electricity is to be established at St. Germain, near Paris, to be called the Ampere institute. The school is intended to furnish laborers and women with an electrical education, and first-class instruction will be given in both theory and practice.

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By the
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.
From
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 21, '98

ADVERTISERS IN The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor,
ROGER WOLCOTT.
Lieutenant Governor,
W. MURRAY CRANE.
Congressman,
GEORGE P. LAWRENCE.
Councillor,
PARLEY A. RUSSELL.
District Attorney,
CHARLES L. GARDNER.
Sheriff,
CHARLES W. FULLER.
Senator,
WILLIAM A. WHITTELEY.
Register of Probate,
FRED R. SHAW.
County Commissioner,
JAMES H. FLAGG.
Special Commissioners,
S. A. MICKOX.
H. C. PHELPS.
Representatives,
CHARLES A. CARP.
ROBERT B. HARVIE.

THE CUBAN DEBT.

The contention between the Americans and the Spaniards in the Peace Commission at Paris rages at the present moment over the question whether or not the debts which Spain's reckless policy incurred during the last generation of her administration of Cuba shall be saddled upon the United States. The bold inequity of the proposition which the Spaniards make is apparent, notwithstanding their ingenious endeavor to cover it up by the pretense that what they really seek is a responsible government that will accept the sovereignty over Cuba which the United States calls upon Spain to relinquish. They argue that as it is an account of the demand of the United States that Spain abandons her sovereignty of Cuba, and the United States is morally bound to accept that sovereignty, and with it the financial obligations that have been incurred in Cuba's name under Spanish rule. The Spaniards are skilled diplomatists, but whatever the tissue of sophistry in which they attempt to shroud the real merits of the question at issue, they will be unable to convince the common sense of the world that because the United States has been victorious in the war waged for the purpose of driving Spanish barbarism out of Cuba, the United States must become burdened with what are really Spanish debts. It is not the vanquished but the victorious who dictate terms of peace at the conclusion of a war. It is the defeated, not the conquerors, who have to put their hands into their pockets and "pay costs." The United States is really acting with unexampled magnanimity in not piling upon Spain a huge debt such as Germany imposed upon France at the conclusion of the war of 1870-71. The impudence which Spain exhibits becomes clear when one reflects that she has held Cuba from the time of the discovery and that for the larger portion of that period the island has been a cornucopia pouring riches into her lap. The debts which Cuba owes were incurred by Spain for the purpose of paying the costs of war with the people of Cuba, and the cause of the war was Spanish misgovernment of Cuba. If Spain is obliged in the end to become responsible for the payment of all that Cuba nominally owes, the amount will not be a tithe of the sum which Cuba has contributed for Spain.

MR. FLENNETT ON PHILIPPINES

Councillor William B. Flenkett, of Adams—the Boston papers call him colonel—talked against taking the Philippines before the Boot and Shoe club in Boston Wednesday evening. He began by saying that we have entered upon an era more pregnant with grave and serious problems to this republic than any in its previous history. "Shall we ignore the true intent and meaning of the spirit with which we entered upon the war? Moral obligations, the sufferings of the Cubans, no armed gold or ter-

ritory, forced this war upon us. Shall we live up to our promise concerning Cuba, our disavowal of intent to take dominion there? Yes, we must!" (Applause.) "We made no promise concerning Porto Rico. And now just a word concerning the Philippines. We do not know what the peace commission may do, but I sincerely hope that, save for a naval base, we shall make no attempt to enter the other hemisphere." (Applause.) The speaker urged that (attempts) to govern the whole archipelago would involve tremendous responsibilities for which we are not prepared.—Springfield Republican.

Richard Croker modestly puts Van Wyck's majority at 100,000; but he needn't be stingy of his cipher.

Perhaps General Miles will be called upon to organize an expedition to go to find the war commission.

What the Empire state republicans want now is for the Roosevelt enough riders to storm capitol hill on election day. They will get them.

The board of aldermen of Somerville has passed a resolution in favor of the municipal ownership of the electric light plant. If resolutions would buy light plants what a bright world this would be!

Charles P. Davis, democratic candidate for congress in this district, says in his "appeal" published elsewhere in this paper that "a vote for the republican candidates for congress this year is a vote to endorse Algerism and imperialism and to prolong hard times." That's assurance for you. Where has this young man been hiding for the past weeks?

At the earnest solicitation of a large number of people there are printed today in this paper interviews with friends of Mr. Couch and Mr. Harvie relative to the operations of the recent republican representative convention. The judgment of the public should be reserved until the friends of Mr. Card may also be heard from. The same privileges of this paper will be granted to them as to the two parties represented today. The statements to the effect that there were treacherous methods employed to bring about the results of the recent convention are so widely and openly circulated that the full complete history of that convention it seems should be told for the best interests of the party. Wait for the other side of the story.

LIST OF OFFICERS.
Lynn, Oct. 21.—The report of the nominating committee of the state convention was as follows at the Y. M. C. A. convention. President, Henry T. Emerson, Lynn; vice president, Professor H. M. Tyler of Northampton, J. F. Almy of Salem, C. S. Borden of Fall River, M. L. Hamblett of Lowell and John A. Hall of Southbridge, secretary, E. F. Parker of Newton, assistant, Harland Vaughan of Springfield. Following the election of officers a reception and banquet were held.

Slashed in the Cheek.
Providence, Oct. 21.—Antonio Delesto was stabbed by his father-in-law, Michael Telle, in a dry goods store yesterday. Trouble arose over the care of Delesto's children, and the quarrel between the men caused a panic in the store. Delesto was slashed in the cheek with a table knife, but the wound is not serious.

Croker Issues a Challenge.
New York, Oct. 21.—An address was delivered by Richard Croker at a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany hall yesterday, in which he said in part: "I now challenge any judge ever elected through the efforts of this organization to furnish a single instance where he had been interfered with in the impartial discharge of his duties by even a single suggestion from me. You are urged to present this matter in just this way to the people of your several districts; and then let the bar association hold all the republican meetings which it may please the management to call, and we need not fear the result. This is a Democratic year, and a victory is already secured to our candidates."

Retrospection in Some Respects.
Washington, Oct. 21.—The report to the Episcopal house of deputies of the committee on the state of the church presented a comprehensive survey of the work of the last three years. While showing progress and healthy activity in the main, the report frankly pointed out retrogression in some respects and a falling off in the percentage of contributions for certain objects. The total contributions of the last three years for all purposes reached \$81,541,175. There has been an increase of bishops from 70 to 83; of clergymen from 4622 to 4326. The number of baptisms has been 193,735; communications, 184,741; communicants, 611,645. The present church sittings are 1,688,801.

Seven of the Crew Died.
Astoria, Oct. 21.—The torpedo boat Doria, which started on a trial trip yesterday, was disabled by the bursting of a number of boiler tubes. Eight of the crew were badly scalded and seven of them died soon after reaching here. Last night four of the injured died, making the total dead seven.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A majority of the Fall River cotton manufacturers met yesterday afternoon and ratified the pooling and curtailing movement.

The large barn of W. E. Briggs of Tewksbury, Mass., was destroyed by fire at midnight. Loss \$4,000. The cause is unknown, but thought to have been incendiary.

Andrew Carnegie, who has arrived from Europe, expressed himself as opposed to territorial expansion on the ground that it would result in unprofitable conditions which would be injurious to trade.

Walker, the pugilist, who was knocked out Monday night, died in South Omaha after having been unconscious for six hours. The charge against Dupont will be changed from prize fighting to murder.

Hood's Pills
Cure sick headache, but (late in the mouth, constipation, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not lose time. Hood's Pills will cure you. 25 cents. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SHE WASN'T REFORMED

Colored Woman Arrested in Boston for Robberies.

Just out of Prison for a Similar Offense.

Knocked Down a Man Who Tried to Approach Her.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Julia Patterson, alias Church, a negro, 35 years old, is locked up with no less than six charges of breaking and entering and larceny hanging over her. With the arrest of this woman, who only a few weeks ago was released from Sherborn prison, where she had completed a term of five years for flat working, the police feel that the large number of mysterious house breaks that have recently been reported from the back bay district, Brookline and Cambridge has been satisfactorily explained. Already the Patterson woman has been identified as the culprit in two breaks.

While engaged in rummaging the rooms of a Cambridge house the police state that she was discovered by a man, who attempted to hold her, but he was knocked down by a blow on the jaw from the woman. At that time she made her escape.

It was easy to identify her, for in order to conceal her features as much as possible from the view of her victim, she was in the habit, while operating, to wear glasses and a shade over her eyes. Inspector Shields needed no description of the woman, for five years ago he arrested her for breaking and entering flats and larceny, and upon being found guilty she was sentenced to a term of five years. Because of good behavior she was recently released, and immediately came back to Boston.

May State Endeavorers.
Brookline, Oct. 21.—It could be truly said that the city was filled to overflowing with Endeavorers yesterday, in attendance on the state convention, for the register showed 1,550 out of town members, and of that number 1,115 were delegates. The accommodations at hotels gave out early, and the delegates were well distributed among private houses.

Last night the secretary, Aphie G. Tilton of Attleboro, spoke on "Christian Endeavor Labyrinths." She stated among other things that there are 600 societies in good standing, besides 75 doubtful ones. The Juniors report 652 live societies. There are 23,395 active members and 5,324 associate members, making a total of 28,719, and the 18,573 Juniors added make a grand total of 47,292 members.

The treasurer, Charles H. Wells of Fall River, reported receipts of \$1,317.93 and expenditures of \$377.

The committee on the '99 convention reported in favor of Springfield. After delegates from the Springfield branch had extended the invitation formally it was voted to hold the convention next year in that city.

The following officers were elected: President, Rev. Frank S. Hatch, Monson; vice-presidents, Rev. Franklin E. Hamilton, Newton; Rev. Edwin L. House, Attleboro; Rev. James E. Black, East Boston; secretary, H. M. Lathrop, Boston; treasurer, Charles H. Wells, Fall River; auditor, J. Howard Field, Brookline.

Stabbed With a Knife.
Nantucket, Conn., Oct. 21.—Shortly before 10 o'clock Thursday morning Mary Pompanoe called on Angelina Rose, a neighbor. It is not known exactly what passed between the two women, but they were heard to have words, as the result of which Mrs. Pompanoe took a table knife and stabbed Mrs. Rose in the left side, just over the groin. The wounded woman fell to the floor and expired in a few minutes. The knife was about six inches in length and had been sharpened on the end. It made a deep wound.

After the stabbing Mrs. Pompanoe left the house and went to her own home, hiding the knife under a pile of stones in the back yard, where it was found later by the police. She then went to the police station and announced that she had murdered Mrs. Rose, asking to be placed under arrest.

Mrs. Pompanoe told the surprised official that Mrs. Rose had insulted her and that she had therefore taken her life. When pressed for a more detailed explanation Mrs. Pompanoe said Mrs. Rose had charged her with unfaithfulness to her husband.

Church Robber Caught.
Hudson, Mass., Oct. 21.—C. P. Elrick is spending two months in the house of correction for stealing two purses in the Catholic church here while the owners were engaged in their devotions, unconnections that in the seat behind them sat a man who is believed to be a professional operator.

After his arrest Elrick told the officers where he had left some baggage under another name, and on securing it the police found a directory of the Catholic churches of the country, many of the churches being checked off, these latter covering cities and towns in the western, middle and eastern states. A clipping from a St. Louis paper described a church thief which answered Elrick's appearance. The police say that Elrick visited Fall River and Providence churches, but had spent only in Boston before coming here. He says his home is in Pittsburgh.

Other Points in Boston.
Boston, Oct. 21.—Several hundred soldiers of the Salvation army, including a large delegation from Portland, were addressed by Captain Emma Tucker, wife of the late Gen. Rufus W. Tucker, and second daughter of General Booth, last evening. The soldiers were presented as prizes, and the Salvation army chief division.

In the South Suffolk district John J. Baldwin was placed in nomination by the Democrats on the 151st ballot.

William J. Donovan and Daniel D. Hourie were nominated by rival factions in the Third Suffolk senatorial convention yesterday afternoon. The convention was marked by scenes of great disorder, and at one time it looked as though personal violence would result. Donovan's followers left the hall, while the other faction nominated Hourie.

Gave Damaging Testimony.
Augusta, Oct. 21.—John J. Reagan, an ex-inmate of the soldiers' home, testified at the trial of Rose White Thursday that the accused and her husband had quarreled on the day before the alleged murder. When she had returned from jail, where she had been confined for a time, where she had been getting supper, the prisoner tried to get her husband, who was

gruff to her. The two women were in the sitting room and Mrs. White was in the kitchen. He heard White say "Put it—put it—put it," after they had been quarreling, and then followed the shot. When he entered the room White lay upon his back, partly upon the floor and partly upon the bed, with a wound in his left temple. Rose was over him, kissing him and saying he had shot himself. A doctor was summoned after about an hour. Rose arranged a story to tell, saying that only Reagan, herself and mother were present, leaving White out.

Superintendent Lukins of the Chicago-Virgin Coal company died a hard yesterday, and was released from arrest. Warrants for the arrest of T. G. Loucks, president, and W. S. York, secretary, of the company, have been issued. The charges relate to the recent trouble at the company, a mine in which 15 lives were lost.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascara.
Cascara Cathartic, cure constipation forever. Dr. J. C. C. Co. Fall River, Mass., 100 Main Street.

BUSINESS BRINGERS.

Pyrocure.
An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

For city express, telephone 230.

Entertain your friends by hiring a first class Graphophone of the Berkshire Cycle Co., 92 Main Street, Hoosac court.

For city express, telephone 230.

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AN ADDITION
To the business of the
BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.
The increasing popularity of the Columbia Graphophone due to recent improvements causes us to announce that we have added their sale and rental to our business. We have also added a full line of supplies and are equipped to do a large business in this line.

BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.,
92 Main Street.

A. W. Fulton, on Eagle street, claims big value for money in shoes. Call and make him prove it.

For city express, telephone 230.

GRAPHOPHONE.
Records played at five cents each. Berkshire Cycle Co., 92 Main Street, Hoosac court.

Ask your grocer for Ozone Soap.

SEARCH LIGHT EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.

Another of the fall excursions to New York via Fitchburg railroad and Citizens' Line steamers will occur Tuesday, October 25th, from Greenfield and stations west. These excursions have become very popular, it being a most delightful mode to visit the metropolis. The tickets are good going only on train leaving North Adams at 5 p. m., arriving at Troy 6:55 p. m., and New York via steamer City of Troy early next morning, and returning leaving New York to and including Monday, October 31, and Troy to and including Tuesday, November 1, 1899. Excursion rate from North Adams only \$2.25.

Ask your grocer for Ozone Starch.

Just received a large assortment of
Plain Gold Rings

In 14 and 18 kt. Our stock in this line is always the largest in this city.

HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER & OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

Wilson Opera House.

TWO NIGHTS

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

Oct. 24 and 25.

Leonard Groves Great Comedy

Drama

Lost In New York

Funnier than a farce

More dramatic than a melo-drama.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c.

Sale of seats opens at Wilson

House during Saturday.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

All persons are hereby notified that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Robert S. McKay and William G. McKay, under the firm name of McKay Brothers, doing business in Clarkburg, Mass., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, said William G. McKay retiring from the firm.

The said Robert S. McKay will continue said business, assuming all debts of said firm, and collecting all bills due the same.

ROBERT S. MCKAY,
WILLIAM G. MCKAY,
Dated at Clarkburg, Mass., Oct. 1899.

Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner

MADE, CONTAINS NO LIME, GRIT OR COARSE SUBSTANCE THAT WILL SCRATCH OR INJURE.

Wilson Opera House.

SATURDAY, OCT. 22.

Grand Concert by

..BROOKE..

And His Famous

Chicago

Marine

Band

Assisted By

Miss Sybel Saumis,

Soprano.

Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.

Sale of seats will open at Wilson

House drug store, Thursday at 9 a. m.

DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. M. V. MEADS

Academy of Dancing.

43 Eagle Street.

EVENING CLASSES—Monday,

Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock.

AFTERNOON CLASSES—Friday,

at 4 o'clock. Saturday at 2:30 o'clock.

Private lessons given at any time

when not engaged with classes.

Classes Now Forming.

For....

Wedding Presents

Or....

Standard Goods

For....

Home or Ornament.

We are in position to please

you, and to give you benefits of

low prices.

White, The Jeweler

80 Main Street.

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White, The Jeweler

80 Main Street.

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, Oct. 21, 1899.

WEATHER—Rain tonight and Saturday morning; clear

ing Saturday night; cooler; variable winds.

For Saturday

Remember, that tomorrow morning we put

on sale a Damask Towel and a line of

Flannellette Night Wear such as this

city has never known before. Look at

the attractive display in both of our

OUR PARIS FASHION LETTER

(Copyright 1898)

Paris, Oct. 1.—The hat has gone forth that the high stiff stock and the linen collar must go. This will be a distinct away from the thousands who have found the linen collar a useful auxiliary to the toilet. Nothing seems to add to the general attractiveness of any garment as the stiff immaculate white collar and the high stiff stock of silk or lace with the thick foundation of stiffening.

The reason for the banishment of stiff collars is that women are finding that their necks suffer from wearing them. Not one woman out of ten who constantly wears a stiff collar can afford to appear in a low necked evening gown. With every additional collar or stock that is donned the danger of entire destruction of the beauty of the neck grows.

Thin canvas lined stocks not only wrinkle the neck but discolor it and are therefore though apparently much more innocent looking than the collars, really twice as deadly.

Stiff collars have added ten years at least to the necks of the women who have been wearing them for the last couple of seasons. Beauty specialists and nurses are already reaping their harvest from the tight necked women who have been devoted to them. In order to make a radical improvement it is of course necessary to remove the cause of injury and now the collars and stocks are to be banished.

Very nice are some of the new collars that are replacing the high stiff ones. They are moreover to be worn with low collar bands. Some are of silk trimmed with insertions. They have been pointed out at the sides with the ends in the back crossed over and then drawn around to the front of the waist where they are tied to form a cravat. Some of the collars on the new waists consist merely of tucked or plain bands of silk with which it is intended that a ribbon or cravat of some kind should be worn. Sailor collars edged with Valenciennes lace are frequently seen and look not only soft and fresh but also very stylish.

The new blouse waists are noticeable for the number of stripes that appear upon them. They are striped and striped like unto the coat of the zebra the bars having that encircling horizontal trend which in America has always been a la mode in such quiet retreats as Sing Sing on the Hudson. Even emeralds and diamonds are put on in this fashion which is known as the bayaderes stripes.

Very pretty too are the new cloths that show small raised velvet lines upon their surfaces. These lines are also bayaderes but being of the color of the cloth are not so disastrously pronounced as are some of the light silks.

Many of the new reps have fine lines of cut velvet upon them. Velvets and velveteens for trimmings and even for gowns demand serious attention again. Corduroy coats are worn with cloth skirts and look very well on slim women. A new fabric, which commands itself because of its unique appearance looks like stripes of woolen braid, about a quarter of an inch wide, crossed and recessed to form small checks. Another cloth has a plain, heavy background spotted with small tufts of a brighter color.

Borders to match the gown go with some of the materials something like the old fashioned shawls. Blue and black are two colors that are much in demand for street gowns, seizes and combinations of these fabrics being still much used and not likely to be ousted by any of the new materials, however fascinating they may seem on first acquaintance.

Speaking of bayaderes stripes recalls that some of the velvets now in vogue its appearance on the new hats is striped with ribbon lines of chenille. Court plaster effects are simulated on the velvets too by means of large patches of black applied irregularly to the net. The court plaster is decidedly out of effect and the striped velvets gives beauty a face the appearance of peering through the bars of an iron cage. The velvets are worn so much shorter just sweeping the tip of the nose that it is a comfort to know that if we are to have bizarre velvets the quantity with which each woman makes herself ridiculous has been mercifully limited by the dictates of fashion.

Short sack coats are much worn here. I have just seen a trimly built little garment of this shape made for light autumn wear which is made of a good colored cloth and striped with pieces of the same material. The garment had the usual revers velvet lined and a high collar with a stitched cloth stripping. The very late coats are no longer made of the prevailing material, while borders of fur are seen upon a large majority of the long coats for children. Short coats that are made of velvet and also of blue in a shade that verges on gent time. These coats are tastefully ornamented with braid.

The observation of mourning has become so general through all the ramifications of family bereavement down to what is known as complimentary mourning that a few remarks on the subject may not be amiss. The plain trape trimmed gowns are still the only correct thing for deep mourning but for less pronounced grief plain black goods and black with the suggestion of white as seen in many of the new silk goods are allowable. Gowns of plain black cloth with trimmings of silk or velvet are a rule are preferred and in the late stages are trimmed with mauve, lavender or heliotrope.

A gown of black serge with a deep flounce headed by a couple of tucks slightly full in the waist and having a rounded front and rounded back makes an excellent mourning gown for street wear and shopping. The yoke of the gown I saw was formed by tucks of the same white small bands of taffeta silk for the cuffs.

Rather elaborate was the gown of fine black whipcord worn by a young and beautiful widow who was seated at the house of the first of our duchesses to return to town. The bodice was cut square in the neck and open at the left side over a chemise of black silk tucked in the usual bayaderes fashion. The sleeves which were rather full at the top and turned back over

the elbows, were also tucked to the shoulders. The skirt had a pointed overskirt cut with a draped flounce about the bottom the seams being outlined in narrow silk braid.

Happily the square jackets that so neatly fitted many a woman of ready proportions and set broad skirts are said to be again coming in fashion. On at least one gown I saw such a jacket applied over a short close fitting coat of another shade. The jacket was braided with a narrow edge and threaded with lace. The round fronts had large revers those of the coat folding over them and showing beneath a vest of embroidery.

Velvet and old English satins seem to be favored for evening wear. Many of the new gowns for evening wear are perfectly close fitting and the bodice may flow straight and full in front or may be arranged in any fanciful style which becomes the wearer. Loose flowing draperies are always attractive and the tea gown is so essentially a graceful and comfortable gown that its popularity is not likely to wane with those who study the art of dress. A model that is very handsome when decorated with applique designs of velvet is outlined with sequins and beads and this is most charming in a combination of pink or heliotrope bengaline with black lace and applique designs or with the embroidery in shaded green and petunia velvet on a gown of heliotrope peau de soie. Less costly but still effective would be old rose cloth of the thin costume type with black lace petunia velvet being an appropriate note and braids of black lace which can be easily laid on the cloth and can be purchased in large or small sprays or by the yard in floral designs which may be separated as desired and be quite inexpensive. The yoke is partially covered by the embroidery and a cascade of lace outlines both sides and forms a deep collar round the shoulders. For young wearers the short tea gown is most generally adopted while tapers lend dignity to the matron.

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Simply opera cloaks in every shade of the rainbow and of every variety of material are in vogue. To throw over the evening dress after the theater or reception a rarely pleasing cape of old gold silk was shown at my favorite shop. Like the skirts the new cape was fitted closely at the shoulders and flared at the bottom where it fell in generous folds made heavy with deep flounces of old Spanish lace as most as velvet as the silk. Three of these flounces fell obliquely to the front from beneath the fluffy collarlette of chiffon. A little below the edge of these commenced three rows of narrow puffing bordered with another flounce of lace. The cloak reached but little below the hips and was finished with four more rows of puffing and still another deep lace flounce. The high oval collar of closely plaited chiffon was finished at the ends with long scarfs of the same material and the cloak was lined with heavy white silk.

Stiff collars have added ten years at least to the necks of the women who have been wearing them for the last couple of seasons. Beauty specialists and nurses are already reaping their harvest from the tight necked women who have been devoted to them. In order to make a radical improvement it is of course necessary to remove the cause of injury and now the collars and stocks are to be banished.

Very nice are some of the new collars that are replacing the high stiff ones. They are moreover to be worn with low collar bands. Some are of silk trimmed with insertions. They have been pointed out at the sides with the ends in the back crossed over and then drawn around to the front of the waist where they are tied to form a cravat. Some of the collars on the new waists consist merely of tucked or plain bands of silk with which it is intended that a ribbon or cravat of some kind should be worn. Sailor collars edged with Valenciennes lace are frequently seen and look not only soft and fresh but also very stylish.

The new blouse waists are noticeable for the number of stripes that appear upon them. They are striped and striped like unto the coat of the zebra the bars having that encircling horizontal trend which in America has always been a la mode in such quiet retreats as Sing Sing on the Hudson. Even emeralds and diamonds are put on in this fashion which is known as the bayaderes stripes.

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Borders to match the gown go with some of the materials something like the old fashioned shawls. Blue and black are two colors that are much in demand for street gowns, seizes and combinations of these fabrics being still much used and not likely to be ousted by any of the new materials, however fascinating they may seem on first acquaintance.

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Very pretty too are the new cloths that show small raised velvet lines upon their surfaces. These lines are also bayaderes but being of the color of the cloth are not so disastrously pronounced as are some of the light silks.

Many of the new reps have fine lines of cut velvet upon them. Velvets and velveteens for trimmings and even for gowns demand serious attention again. Corduroy coats are worn with cloth skirts and look very well on slim women. A new fabric, which commands itself because of its unique appearance looks like stripes of woolen braid, about a quarter of an inch wide, crossed and recessed to form small checks. Another cloth has a plain, heavy background spotted with small tufts of a brighter color.

Borders to match the gown go with some of the materials something like the old fashioned shawls. Blue and black are two colors that are much in demand for street gowns, seizes and combinations of these fabrics being still much used and not likely to be ousted by any of the new materials, however fascinating they may seem on first acquaintance.

Speaking of bayaderes stripes recalls that some of the velvets now in vogue its appearance on the new hats is striped with ribbon lines of chenille. Court plaster effects are simulated on the velvets too by means of large patches of black applied irregularly to the net. The court plaster is decidedly out of effect and the striped velvets gives beauty a face the appearance of peering through the bars of an iron cage. The velvets are worn so much shorter just sweeping the tip of the nose that it is a comfort to know that if we are to have bizarre velvets the quantity with which each woman makes herself ridiculous has been mercifully limited by the dictates of fashion.

Sumptuous opera cloaks in every shade of the rainbow and of every variety of material are in vogue. To throw over the evening dress after the theater or reception a rarely pleasing cape of old gold silk was shown at my favorite shop. Like the skirts the new cape was fitted closely at the shoulders and flared at the bottom where it fell in generous folds made heavy with deep flounces of old Spanish lace as most as velvet as the silk. Three of these flounces fell obliquely to the front from beneath the fluffy collarlette of chiffon. A little below the edge of these commenced three rows of narrow puffing bordered with another flounce of lace. The cloak reached but little below the hips and was finished with four more rows of puffing and still another deep lace flounce. The high oval collar of closely plaited chiffon was finished at the ends with long scarfs of the same material and the cloak was lined with heavy white silk.

Stiff collars have added ten years at least to the necks of the women who have been wearing them for the last couple of seasons. Beauty specialists and nurses are already reaping their harvest from the tight necked women who have been devoted to them. In order to make a radical improvement it is of course necessary to remove the cause of injury and now the collars and stocks are to be banished.

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The Fashion Of Dress.

Skirts for dressing gowns grow more elaborate and one of the newest has a plain and quite narrow gold front, with three flounces running round and finishing with rounded corners and rather each side. Sometimes the front is of different color or material or it is trimmed in some fashion the trimmings more usually running lengthwise and in the form of stripes. Plain skirts are still popular with country and seaside gowns but when trimmed the shaped flounce is simulated or the foundation is made to separate and flared at the edge.

Evening gowns with elbow sleeves are a likely to be seen this winter and are a welcome revival for bracelets are least with sleeves falling to the knuckles. A pretty array is now covered to merit attention. Now in style are bodices cut square or V shaped the bodice tolerably low and in pinatone style with the upper portion of transparent lace folded chiffon or net or of sequined tulle this upper part square or V shaped and forming the top of the bodice.

A delicate eau de nil satin in this style had a low pinatone of satin open down the front and outlined with handsome passementerie. The underpart of creamy antique guipure laid over white lace formed a narrow flounce on the square yoke the top of the low yoke edged with a ruche of narrow satin overlaid with lace motifs at regular intervals the motifs lined with satin, carefully cut to shape.

Coats differ as from the skirt are exceedingly fashionable and it is said to be a fashion likely to take during the winter which may be probable as regards difference of material but not as to color. Cloth skirts and velvet coats with no trimmings are also worn with skirts of gray woolen, the tone of color being, however, similar.

The New Coats. Coats are an absolute necessity for the fashionable woman and are many and varied of form and quite distinct from the skirt. First as to novelty comes the long swallowtail, which in England has only reached to three-quarter depth but in Paris is already worn to the edge of the skirt. The long, rounded basque closely defines the hips, while the front is rounded off and cut away. Sometimes the basque is tabbed or scalloped and the front finished in a variety of ways. The tightly fitted single or double breast, with tailor lapels, being most popular.

The swallowtail coat is exceedingly effective in almond or antelope cloth to wear over a black or dark skirt more especially when the toilet is completed by a black hat with spreading feathers and gloves matching the coat. The vest is of white silk covered by quillings of soft cream lace, and the stock corresponds in style. The revers are original and the front ones make the upper ones flat and forming a collar at the back. The revers also of the white silk are edged with a line of machine stitching and small embroidered dots.

Coming to the more fanciful type of coat an original and effective design consists of a coat of silver gray cloth, with gray silk passementerie and cut steel buttons with a narrow vest of black silk falling over the shoulders. The waist is of cream washing silk. The sleeves and skirt are also of the pearly de sole or satin like plan.

One trouble with women—many of them at least—is that they fail to recognize housekeeping as a business to be carried on as a business is with dignity and method. They regard it as a mere drudgery and they fret and worry over it until both mind and body are disturbed and the peace of the household is marred by contention.

The mental atmosphere of the house mother, felt by every one, and she cannot be out of sorts without putting every other member of the family out. She sets the note for the family harmony. If it be discordant there is a sad jangling. It may be impossible to keep from fretting and a difficult task to be always serene but one can more nearly approximate the latter condition and keep from the former by having things so arranged about the house that everything will go like the traditional clockwork.

It is no trivial matter this of planning to become a good housekeeper. Not only does the happiness of woman as a class depend upon it but she also holds in her hands the comfort and happiness of many besides herself. What her home is very largely what she makes it. Much domestic infelicity begins in careless housekeeping.

Marriage is a partnership in which each member has special duties. The duty of the one is to provide for the other to make wise use of the provision. If a husband provides liberally, he has every right to expect the best use to be made of the provision and this use underlies all questions of domestic economy and thrift. Economy does not mean meanness and stinginess. It implies the best and wisest use of the means that are given and since it is a question that comes into every phase of life, public and private, no one need be ashamed to practice it.

Rice Pudding. Put six ounces of rice into a clean stewpan with one quart of fresh water. Set the pan over the fire and allow to boil five minutes. Pour away the water and put in one quart of milk a piece of lemon peel a bit of cinnamon and sweeten to taste. Set the pan near the fire where it will only simmer gently until tender, stirring it occasionally. When ready heat up the yolks of three eggs and stir them into the boiled rice until well blended, but do not allow it to boil. Have ready a pie dish lined with good puff pastry. Fill it with the pudding. When full, cover the top with minced apples screen with granulated sugar set in a hot oven and cook at the rate of a light brown color and to table in the dish it is cooked in and serve with the blackberry jelly. The pudding is nice hot or cold.

Rules For Cooking. Green vegetables must be cooked with the lid off the saucepan to keep them a good color. Root vegetables can be cooked with the lid on as they will not discolor if the steam is shut in. Pulse—i.e. peas, beans and lentils—must not be cooked with salt in the water as the salt hardens them. Potatoes, artichokes and turnips must be put into water as they are peeled to prevent their turning a bad color. Salt for boiling vegetables is used in the proportion of two ounces to the gallon.

THE NEW SAMOVAR FAD.

Within the last few years the serving of tea has been reduced to a fine art. The fashionable clock tea is to be thanked for many a fad in connection with this pleasing diversion not the least of which is the rise of the samovar. Now while samovar sounds very foreign and impressive it is nothing more nor less than a Russian tea urn. Since some of the fabled exiles from the land of the white czar introduced the big picturesque silver urns our bright and ambitious social leaders not slow to appreciate the charm which uniqueness gives to even so tame a function as afternoon tea drinking quickly adopted both the samovar and Russian tea as a feature of their entertainments.

If one wishes to see the samovar in all its glory one must attend one of the studio receptions which in every large city has come to be a genuine obligation of all successful artists. There is scarcely one of any note from Maine to California that on some stated afternoon of the week or month does not receive friends who wish to inspect his pictures. Tea and cake are always dispensed and as the artists in nine cases out of ten have been abroad the tea is generally served from a Russian samovar. In the curiosity shops of Paris or of London these urns can be purchased for much less than on this side for abroad there are more impoverished Russians anxious to sell their silver for a pittance with which to buy bread. In the curiosity shops of New York Boston Philadelphia Chicago, San Francisco and other of the larger towns one can now and then pick up one very cheaply.

Tea is not made in the samovar. It is simply a water urn, sometimes of copper sometimes of silver, of nickel or bronze or brass. Through the center passes a flue which when in use is filled with burning charcoal.

The size of the samovar varies from ten inches to several feet in height the latter being great affairs that hold many gallons and requires a pound of tea to give the beverage even the mildest flavor. The average height however, is about a foot and a half.

The samovar must be well made and therefore a good one at first hand in a shop devoted to the sale of art goods costs about \$10 or \$12 for the better ones. Often they can be purchased at secondhand for much less by those who can hunt them for themselves or commission a friend to do so in one of the old curiosity shops in the larger cities or better still in Europe.

old Russian samovar is provided with anything but a charcoal burner, though the more modern ones have a modified form of flue that is supposed to lessen the strength of the fumes.

Many of the urns have a historic record the use of tea dating back 250 years in Russia. Some authorities think the samovar is simply an idea borrowed from the Mongolians which is possible considering the invasion of the Mongolian Tartars into Russia. The Mongolians had a sort of urn in which water was heated and which was probably the origin of the samovar.

In St. Petersburg is shown in one of the collections of relics of royalty an urn that once belonged to Catherine of Russia. It is interesting to know that this divinity but intelligent lady was a devotee of the mild cup that cheers, even though unfriendly history credits her with a fondness for a stronger beverage.

Whether samovar tea tastes better than the ordinary is a question out of the province of any one but a fadist. Moreover samovar tea isn't made in the Russian method. Only the water is heated in the urn. The method of making it is to first heat the water in a turn and the fire having progressed to such a stage that the flue can be removed without danger of asphyxiation, the teapot is put on top of the open chimney. The tea is then put in the

pot and allowed to bake until the water in the samovar is boiling. Then the teapot is filled and replaced on the flue to remain for two or three minutes. The tea must not boil but be kept at the proper temperature with plenty of boiling water always at hand to make a fresh lot for late comers. As before stated the Russians do not use cream in their tea and but seldom sugar the substitute being lemon or brandy.

In England the samovar is nearly always used instead of the afternoon 5 o'clock tea sets so popular on this side of the water. Various prepared fuels are used instead of charcoal. A device sometimes made use of is to heat a piece of iron until it is redhot and then

SECOND SHIPMENT OF
GIBSON'S SKETCHES
RECEIVED SINCE SATURDAY. VERY POPULAR.
Stock of Platinum Prints also renewed at
DICKINSON'S
Jeweler, Stationer, Art Dealer.

A new importation of Cloisone Vases and Gong Chimes with 3 and 5 bells, opened today (Thursday) at headquarters for

Gifts of every description.

The Burlingame & Darbys Co.

Many physicians are now prescribing White Pine Balsam and White Pine Balsam with Tar for coughs and colds.
We are putting up a first-class preparation of Compound White Pine Balsam and Compound White Pine Balsam with Tar. We know it is a good article, and we guarantee it to cure if used according to directions. If it does not cure, we will refund your money.
Only one size—large bottle of either for 25 cents. It is safe, pleasant and effective to take.

The Burlingame & Darbys Co.

Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Twine.
W. H. SPERRY & CO., 79 and 81 Holden St.
Wholesalers.

...AGAIN TO THE FRONT...
A Big Consignment of
PRIME MEAT
Beef, Pork, Ham and Bacon Received:
Also Poultry and Vegetables,
Prices Right.
Peter Harrington & Bro.
47 Center Street.

Kearn's Cut Prices in Drugs
We Undersell Them All.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 67c.
Paine's Celery Compound, 73c.
Greene's Nervura, 73c.
Pinkham's Compound, 67c.
Castoria, 20c.
Mellen's Food, 52c.
Belladonna Plasters, 15c.
Syrup of Figs, 34c.
Extract of Malt, 19c.
All other Preparations at 10 and 20 per cent discount.
Kearn's Pharmacy, 39 Eagle St

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.
ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 10 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 45 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.
TO RENT.
Tenement on Spring street, steam heat, inquire J. C. Goodrich, 14 Chestnut street. 1125 1/2
Furnished rooms, Bath, electric lights, inquire Bert Smith, Hastings block, River street. 1124 1/2
Tenement suitable for small family at 125 East Main street, 90 per month, upper floor, inquire J. J. Arbo. 1125 1/2
Seven room cottage East Main street, inquire J. J. Arbo. 1125 1/2
Two tenements, all modern improvements, hot and cold water, rent reasonable, inquire M. F. Ryan, 64 Union street. 1121 1/2
A modern tenement 108 West Main street, front reasonable. 1120 1/2
Tenement corner Chase avenue, all modern improvements, inquire 2 Ashland street. 1122 1/2
Eight room flat, first floor of No. 52 Church street, 29.00. Inquire at Room 16, Housac Building, Bank building, between 2 a. m. to 4 p. m., or at 19 Church street. 1120 1/2
Tenement on Spring street, 11th street, inquire of J. J. Clark, Brookline, or at 6 Hall st. 1110 1/2
Two pleasant rooms, inquire at 25 East Quincy st., upstairs. 1122 1/2
Two tenements on Frederick street, inquire 11 Bryant street. 1101 1/2
Furnished room, steam heat, inquire Liberty block, 61 Center street, upper floor, over store. 1102
A new modern tenement, with steam heat, 11. J. J. Arbo. 1125 1/2
The building now occupied as a public library is to rent. Either single rooms, apartments or the entire building. Apply to W. H. Sperry, 79 and 81 Holden street. 1125 1/2
Four new tenements on Washington avenue, all modern improvements, inquire at office of J. J. Arbo. 1125 1/2
Tenement modern improvements, Mrs. F. Brown, 146 East Main street. 1121 1/2
Nice tenement to rent, 18 1/2 Centre street, inquire 12 Bank street, city. 1121 1/2
Furnished room, 10 Morris street, inquire of J. J. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank building. 1115
Four room flat, Holden street, 110 and 111. 1120 1/2
Two room tenement, new, Central avenue, 112.00. Inquire at Room 16, Housac Building, Bank building, between 2 a. m. to 4 p. m., or at 19 Church street. 1120 1/2
Inquire Ralph M. Dowling's office, 121 Main st. 1120 1/2
Inquire at Room 16, Housac Building, Bank building, between 2 a. m. to 4 p. m., or at 19 Church street. 1120 1/2

POLITICAL TALK.
Treachery Alleged to Have Been Practiced in Representative Convention.
COUCH AND HARVIE SIDES
Heard From and They Allege Doubtful Dealing. Card's Friends Asked to Explain Matters. Some Frank Confessions.

So many unpleasant rumors are about the alleged double dealing with reference to the republican caucus and convention for the choice of candidates for the legislature The Transcript detailed that the best interest of the party would be served by a plain statement of the matter from parties representing all interests concerned. As the rumors allege the friends of Messrs. Couch and Harvie, both, but about equal understanding with Mr. Card and his friends it seemed best to give the Couch-Harvie side of the question today and in tomorrow's paper give Mr. Card and his friends the opportunity, through some unimpartial source, of answering the charges they choose. The candidates have been asked to speak personally. Statements made by a close friend of Mr. Couch and a close friend of Mr. Harvie follow:

Statement of Couch's Friends.
"Some who thought well of a suggestion made by The Transcript some time ago that the factions of the republican party unite believed it was possible to unite them on the election of M. E. Couch to the legislature. Consequently the matter was talked over with John Parker, the recognized leader of the republican club, the club representing the active faction within the party. The idea of bringing about a union through the friends of Mr. Couch and Mr. Card, pooling interests in the representative contest was favorably received by Mr. Parker and Mr. Card. Matters ran along smoothly, and some few days before the republican caucuses Mr. Parker went to the home of Mr. Couch and showed him a list of the Card delegates in the different wards. Mr. Couch referred him to Messrs. Thayer and Parkhurst."

"Mr. Parker called on Mr. Parkhurst and as a result it was definitely agreed that Couch would pool interests with Card in this way: Card should put no ticket in the caucuses in wards 5 and 6, but support the ticket Couch should put in; that Mr. Couch should put no tickets in wards 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 but support the Card ticket. The friends of Couch agreed and succeeded in electing Card delegates in ward 4 when Harvie would have won if opposed only by Card. The Card and Couch delegates elected were to support Couch and Card is a fact that no Couch tickets were put in wards 5 and 6. Couch's friends gave Parker and Card 200 tickets of each of the wards 5 and 6 to be distributed among Card's friends and received from Card 200 Card tickets for each of the wards except ward 1, to be distributed and voted by friends of Couch. This was the agreement between Card and Couch at the time of the caucus."

"The evening before the caucuses Card gave the names of persons on his ticket to Harvie's friends so that they could go to them and pledge them in advance of the caucuses. This was not known to friends of Couch until the following day when Parker alleged any fears by telling Couch's friends that Card delegates had been instructed to say that they would support Harvie when approached. So upon these representations Couch's friends still refused to put any tickets in other wards than 5 and 6 and continued to support Card and help to elect his delegates."

"Soon after the caucuses it became known that Harvie's friends claimed all the Card delegates would vote for him. Card and Parker when interviewed by Couch's friends assured them that the agreement should be carried out. Card three days before the convention met in certain club rooms in this city one of Couch's friends, a man who is not easily fooled in political matters and assured him that the agreement would hold. At the same time he was assuring Harvie's friends his delegates were for Harvie. The Thursday before the caucuses were held it was arranged that a meeting of the Card delegates should be held an hour before the convention, and it was held at the office of Card, when Mr. Johnson, a Card delegate, stated in the presence of Card and the delegates that it was Parker's wish that Harvie be nominated."

"Saturday morning, the day of the convention, Parker went to Couch's office and again assured him that the agreement should be carried out, but that Dobson would not vote for Couch as he had changed his mind. Six at least, he said, would vote for Couch on the first ballot. The men named by Parker who would vote for Couch, whether the ballot was open or not, are given by Mr. Parker."

"Parker continually assured Couch's friends that those men would vote for Couch, that they were told to say they would vote for Harvie simply as a blind. Parker planned to have the whole arrangement credited to Ira Hoxie and Briggs, so that Mr. Johnson of ward 3 would not be offended at Parker, as Parker had promised Johnson he would not have anything to do with the deal. On the day of the convention Parker suggested to Couch that he might make a deal with Harvie delegates and defeat Card, saying he did not care anything about Card. Couch replied that he would not throw Card down, that he had made a square agreement and would rather stay home than be untrue to his agreement."

Couch after the convention until Tuesday morning this week and then to explain that he did not understand it and felt very sorry about it.
"All this time Parker was assuring his friend Johnson and the other friends of Harvie that he had nothing to do with the matter and knew nothing about it. Prior to the convention according to Parker's story, and after the caucuses Parker, Dobson, Hoxie and one other man whose name is withheld, met in Parker's office where it was agreed that it was best to have Harvie withdrawn and the unnamed person was delegated to see the effect on candidates and arrange a meeting to do so but Harvie, not knowing the source of the request, refused to meet. The whole matter summed up is simply this: Card and Parker made an agreement with Couch's friends which was faithfully carried out by the latter. Parker continually assured Couch's friends of good faith, and made the same assurances to Harvie's friends."

The Harvie Side.
One who has been an active friend of Mr. Harvie during the campaign gives the following:
"At first we would have combined the forces of Mr. Harvie and Mr. Couch, but that we saw was impossible. Any overtures looking to that were met with indifference that gave us to understand that Mr. Couch was going it alone or that his friends had made an arrangement with the friends of Mr. Card. We inclined to the latter opinion and the confidence of Mr. Couch's friends in the face of conditions that seemed unfavorable made it certain to us."

"The night before the caucuses a meeting of interested parties was called in the office of E. R. Tinker. All invited to attend were present except one man, who though a friend of Mr. Harvie, was not in a deal to shut out Mr. Couch. Among those present were C. W. Bennett, E. R. Tinker, D. I. Barber, C. A. Card, John Parker, A. A. Wills and some other political managers. The purpose of the meeting was to make an arrangement between Mr. Card's friends and Mr. Harvie's. Mr. Card was a little reticent, at which Mr. Tinker grew impatient and said severe things about the candidate's republicanism. The proposition was to place an equal number of Harvie's names on the tickets in wards 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7. To omit all the discussion, John Parker was agreeable to this, and then Mr. Card showed his tickets. The names on the tickets for wards 1, 2 and 7 were satisfactory to the Harvie men, and as it was then understood the delegates named on these tickets would support Mr. Harvie it was then and there decided by the Harvie men not to put tickets in these wards, which decision the public knows was carried out."

"Every one knows the result of the caucuses, and the Harvie men were confident of success. But the confidence of the Couch men made us afraid that there was something under the surface which we did not understand. We were repeatedly assured by Mr. Card personally and by his friends that everything was all right. John Parker, himself, told Mr. Niles that all the delegates had been seen with some exceptions, and these exceptions, we understand, were the men said to be sold to Mr. Couch. Still we thought it best to make things sure and we prepared a paper for the delegates to sign, showing their allegiance to Mr. Harvie. This paper was circulated to some extent and such men as C. W. Bennett and Lewis F. Amidon did what they could to place the delegates on record."

"Finally this plan was dropped, as W. R. Sanford, who took an active interest in favor of Mr. Harvie, assured Mr. Harvie's friends that their candidate would be nominated. A man in position in the republican club, whose name Mr. Sanford would not divulge, went to Mr. Sanford's house the Thursday night after the caucuses and assured him the convention would go as he desired. Mr. Sanford placed great faith on this and communicated his faith to Mr. Harvie's friends. The next Thursday, the Thursday before the caucuses Mr. Sanford had further assurances and from that time little more was done. All the time we were assured that Mr. Harvie would be nominated; we were told what was being told the friends of Mr. Couch and what they believed would come to pass."

NEW TIME SCHEDULE.
Street Cars Start Monday on New Time Card.

On account of the near completion of the paving on Eagle and Union streets the Housac Valley street railway will commence running on its new schedule next Monday. Cars are scheduled to leave this city for Adams and Williamstown every 35 minutes all day commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning. This is an improvement over the present schedule giving more runs in the morning.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoons another improvement will be made. Commencing at 1 o'clock cars will run every 20 minutes instead of at intervals of 20 and 25 minutes as at present. It was at first proposed to run all cars through to the Beaver but the present arrangement will be continued and a transfer for the Beaver made at Main street. The new schedule gives nearly 50 trips from Main street to the Beaver per day. Following the custom in other cities the company has white painted posts at intervals along both lines and hereafter these will be the regular stopping places of cars. The company asks the public to help along the scheme for a better and quicker service by taking the cars at the places indicated.

The new arrangement will result in shorter runs for the motormen and an increase in the rates of wages per hour. The car bringing pupils attending the Drury high school will reach the city at 8:10 a. m., and that bringing the normal school pupils at 8:45 o'clock. The new time cards will be distributed Saturday and extra copies may be obtained at the office of the company.

BIG REGISTRATION.
An Increase of 200 Voters Over One Year Ago.

Registration for the state election of Wednesday evening with a total of 3,446 names on the list, divided by wards as follows: Ward 1, 369; ward 2, 657; ward 3, 550; ward 4, 460; ward 5, 627; ward 6, 498; ward 7, 546. The registration at this time last year was 3,222 but the December registration was 3,515.

CANDIDATE DAVIS' APPEAL.
To the Voters of This Congressional District.
To the Editor of the Transcript:
As a candidate for congress in the First District, I may, perhaps, be permitted to state briefly in your columns the principal grounds on which all voters are invited to support the democratic congressional nominee this year:
First—We denounce with unappealable indignation, the treatment of our brave soldiers by the McKinley administration and its subordinates. To express criminal indifference and amazing incompetence in the management of an army, a terrible word has been coined—Algerism. And while the president keeps Alger in office he cannot escape responsibility for Alger's misdeeds. The lives of hundreds of gallant young soldiers, needlessly sacrificed by starvation and neglect, call imperatively for such a rebuke as will make all future administrations more careful of the heroic lives entrusted to their keeping.
Second—We are opposed to imperialism, both at home and abroad. Wherever our government holds sway it should be, as Lincoln said, a government for the people and by the people. The Declaration of Independence is not obsolete. Governments still derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and from that alone. We would not see our flag, so long an emblem of liberty, become the sign and symbol of despotism to millions across the seas. To force unwelcome rule upon subject peoples—that is a clear abandonment of the American idea. Imperialism abroad will inevitably lead to imperialism at home, and the noble American experiment of a great, self-governing people will be placed in the labor market and agriculture. We assert that the country would now be enjoying the blessings of a booming business were it not for the wicked, disastrous, unsound and unscientific experiment of gold monometalism. We demand that the experiment be discontinued, and the mints re-opened for the coinage of the people's dollars. This policy of open mints is no experiment; it prevailed during the greater part of our national existence, and under it our prosperity was the wonder of the world.
A vote for the republican candidates for congress this year is a vote to endorse Algerism, and imperialism, and to prolong hard times. A vote for the democratic candidates is a vote to rebuke Algerism, and to preserve American institutions, and to restore prosperity. Each citizen must make his own choice.

CHARLES P. DAVIS.
Agawam, Mass., October 21.
Tonight's Musicals.
John L. Howes has arranged a most excellent program for the musicale to be given at the Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. The attendance should be large inasmuch as the entertainment will be particularly high grade.
The program is as follows: Mixed quartet, "Fairy Song," Miss Heaney, Miss Blythe, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Spencer; piano solo, Valse, Miss Bertha Clark; vocal solo, "The Ball of Seville," Miss Ruth Bennett; ladies quartet, "Over Hill, Over Dale," Miss Heaney, Miss Graham, Miss Blythe, Miss Libbia Graham; piano solo, Mazurka (No. 4), Miss Loretta Boland; vocal solo, "I'm Wearing Awa," "The Bonnie Banks O' Loch Lomond," Miss Christine Dykes; violin solo, "Faust," Fantasia, Miss Irene Childs; vocal solo, "Hearest Thou?" Mrs. Irwin; ladies quartet, "On the Mountain"; piano solo, Polonaise Brillante, Miss Rachel Hall; vocal duet, "A Night in Venice," Miss Gertrude Heaney, Mr. Clarence Reynolds; vocal solo, "The Flight of Ages," Fred Hargraves; mixed quartet, "The Rhine Raft Song."

STATE LIBRARY CLUB.
Semi-Annual Meeting Held at Pittsfield Thursday.
The semi-annual meeting of the Massachusetts Library club was held Thursday at the Pittsfield Athenaeum. H. H. Ballard, librarian of the Athenaeum welcomed the club in a happy way. Rev. H. S. Johnson of Pittsfield read a paper on "The Relations of the Library to the Community." "The Library and Local History" was the first topic discussed and Librarian Ballard opened Librarian W. J. Fletcher of Amherst college came next and spoke of the early history of libraries, especially in Connecticut. J. C. Dana of Pittsfield told of what was being done in the library there in the preservation of all public documents as a part of the later history of the city.
The secretary reported on the topic of "What Libraries are doing for the Schools of Western Massachusetts," and she had received 34 replies to 50 inquiries sent out on that subject. These reports for the most part were encouraging. On invitation of President William H. Plunkett of the Athenaeum, the delegates dined at the Wendell hotel. At 3 o'clock the afternoon session began and "How to Encourage the Use of the Library" was discussed. George Stockwell of Northampton spoke from the side of the public. Miss Richmond of Adams, Mrs. Smith of Huntington and others also discussed the topic. A vote of sympathy was passed to President Cutter in his illness and a vote of thanks to Mr. Plunkett for his hospitality. The place and time of holding the next meeting is left with the executive committee.

—The Marlboro Enterprise speaks in terms of the highest praise of the reading of Mrs. C. Harvey Frye, the eloquent, at a recent Masonic entertainment given in that place. It says: "The descriptive fantasia and the reading of Mrs. Frye were particularly enjoyable." Mrs. Frye has opened classes in elocution in North Adams, her address being 29 1/2 Holbrook street.

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